GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:66
ANSWERED ON:20.11.2000
GAP IN DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a): the total demand and supply of power at present in the country;

(b): whether the gap between demand and supply of power is increasing every year;

(c): if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(d): the estimated demand of power by 2010;

(e): whether the Government propose to consider other alternatives in place of making additional power generation capacity to meet the gap between demand and supply of power in the country;

(f): if so, the details thereof; and
(g): if not, the steps taken by the Government to meet the gap between demand and supply of power in the country by 2010?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA)

(a) : The total demand and supply of power in the country during April- October, 2000 is given below :

Actual Power supply Postion (MU) Peak Demand Vs. Peak Met (MW)

Requirement	290,647
Peak Demand	73,567
Availability	270,567
Peak Met	65,628
Shortage (%)	6.9
Shortage (%)	10.8

(b) & (c) : The figures of requirement, availability and shortage of energy in the country during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 (upto October, 2000) are given below :

Year	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortage (%)
1998-99	446,584	420,235	5.9
1999-2000	480,430	450,594	6.2
2000-01 (upto October, 2000)	290,647	270,567	6.9

The main reasons for shortage of power in the country are as follows:-

(i) Growth in demand for energy outpacing the growth in generation.

(ii) Low frequency conditions in the grid due to inadequate installation of shunt capacitors.

(iii) Shortage of peaking power in the grid.

(iv) Constraints in transmission and distribution system.

(v) Low PLF of some of the power stations.

(d) : As per 15th Electric Power Survey, the total estimated energy requirement in the country by the end of 2011-12 is 1058440 MU and Peak Load is 176647 MW.

(e) to (g) : Following are the steps (other than capacity addition) being taken to meet the gap between demand and supply of power :

(i) Facilitating inter-regional transfer of power by establishing the necessary transmission network.

(ii) Renovation and Modernisation and life extension of existing old units of thermal and hydro power stations to maximize generation.

(iii) Implementation of short-gestation power projects.

(iv) Demand side management and energy conservation measures.

(v) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses by implementing various measures.

(vi) Promoting private sector participation in power sector.

(vii) Formulation of Hydel Policy in August, 1998 for exploitation of hydro- potential at a faster pace, and promoting small and mini hydel project.

(viii) Strengthening of transmission and distribution system and improving the reliability of the system.

(ix) Reforms and restructuring of the power sector.

(x) Doubling of the present generating capacity of about one lakh MW by 2012.